AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) An aqueous dispersion with a pH of from 2 to 7, comprising
 - (A) at least one swellable polymer <u>and/or oligomer containing at least one</u> functional group that is at least one of an anionic functional group, and/or a potentially anionic functional group, and/or a nonionic hydrophilic functional groups,
 - (B) surface-modified, cationically stabilized, inorganic nanoparticles of at least one kind, and
 - (C) at least one amphiphile, wherein the dispersion has a pH of from 2 to 7.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 1, withwherein the aqueous dispersion has a solids content of up to 60% by weight, based on its total amount.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 1-or 2, containing, based on the sum (A) + (B) + (C),
 - from 1 to 30% by weight (A),
 - from 60 to 98% by weight (B), and
 - from 1 to 10% by weight (C).
- 4. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the at least one polymers and/or oligomers (A) are selected from the group consisting of polymers and oligomers which contains anionic and/or potentially anionic functional groups and havehas, at a pH of from 2 to 7,—and an electrophoretic mobility ≤ -0.5 (μm/s)/(V/cm).
- (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 4, wherein the <u>at least one</u> polymers and/<u>or</u> oligomers (A) <u>has</u>, at a pH of from 2 to 7, have an electrophoretic mobility ≤ -2.0 (μm/s)/(V/cm).
- 6. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1-to 5, wherein the at least one polymers and oligomers (A) are selected from the group of comprises a

copolymers obtainable prepared by two-stage or multistage controlled free-radical copolymerization in an aqueous or an organic medium wherein

- (1) in a first stage
 - (a) at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer (a), and
 - (b) at least one non-(a) olefinically unsaturated monomer of the general formula (I)

$$R^1R^2C = CR^3R^4 \tag{I}$$

in which the radicals R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ each independently of one another are hydrogen atoms or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, eyeloalkyl, alkyleyeloalkyl, eyeloalkylalkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, eyeloalkylaryl, arylalkyl or aryleyeloalkyl radicals, with the proviso that at least two of the variables R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are substituted or unsubstituted aryl, arylalkyl or aryleycloalkyl radicals, especially substituted or unsubstituted aryl radicals wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are each independently one of a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted alkyl radical, an unsubstituted cycloalkyl radical, an unsubstituted alkylcycloalkyl radical, an unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl radical, an unsubstituted aryl radical, an unsubstituted alkylaryl radical, an unsubstituted cycloalkylaryl radical, an unsubstituted arylalkyl radical, an unsubstituted arylcycloalkyl radical, a substituted alkyl radical, a substituted cycloalkyl radical, a substituted alkylcycloalkyl radical, a substituted cycloalkylalkyl radical, a substituted aryl radical, a substituted alkylaryl radical, a substituted cycloalkylaryl radical, a substituted arylalkyl radical, and a substituted arylcycloalkyl radical, with the proviso that at least two of R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are at least one of an unsubstituted aryl radical, an unsubstituted arylalkyl radical, an unsubstituted arylcycloalkyl radical, a substituted aryl radical, a substituted arylalkyl radical, and a substituted arylcycloalkyl radical;

are copolymerized and then

(2) in a second stage at least one further monomer (a) is (co)polymerized in the presence of the copolymer formed in the first stage, following the addition of small amounts, or without the addition, of free-radical initiators.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 6, wherein the copolymers (A) are preparable is prepared by reacting in a first stage (1) at least one monomer (b) with the at least one monomer (a) containing at least one anionic and/or potentially anionic functional group to give a copolymer.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 6 or 7, wherein the copolymers (A) are preparable is prepared by reacting in a first stage (1) at least one monomer (b) with at least one monomer (a) containing at least one nonionic hydrophilic functional group to give a copolymer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 6 to 8, wherein the copolymers (A) are preparable is prepared by reacting in at least one further stage (2) the copolymer resulting in stage (1) with at least one monomer (a) which contains no anionic functional group, and/or no potentially anionic functional group, and/or no nonionic hydrophilic functional groups.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1—to 9, wherein the potentially anionic functional groups and the anionic functional groups are is selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid groups, sulfonic acid groups, and phosphonic acid groups, acidic sulfuric ester groups, and acidic phosphoric ester groups, and the anionic functional group is selected from the group consisting of carboxylate groups, sulfonate groups, phosphonate groups, sulfate ester groups, and phosphate ester groups.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 10, wherein the nonionic hydrophilic functional groups are is a polyethylene oxide groups.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 6 to 11, wherein the <u>at</u>

 <u>least one eopolymers (A) arecomprises</u> selected from the group consisting of a

 copolymers which can be prepared in an aqueous medium.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 12, wherein the copolymers (A) are preparable is prepared by
 - (1) in a first stage copolymerizing

- (a) at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer containing at least one functional group that is at least one of an anionic functional group, and/or a potentially anionic functional group, and/or a nonionic hydrophilic functional group and
- (b) at least one monomer different than the olefinically unsaturated monomer (a)

in the aqueous medium and then

(2) immediately thereafter in at least one further stage subjecting at least one further monomer (a'), different than the monomer (a) of stage (1), to block copolymerization with the copolymer formed in stage (1),

wherein the aqueous medium used in stage (1) formingforms at least thea majority of the aqueous medium in which the copolymer is present in dispersion.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1-to-13, wherein the inorganic nanoparticles (B) are selected from the group consisting of main group and transition group metals and their compounds.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 14, wherein the main group and transition group metals are selected from the group consisting of metals of main groups three, metals of main group four, metals of main group to five, metals of transition groups three, metals of transition group four, metals of transition group five, metals of transition group to six, and also metals of group one, and metals of group two of the periodic system of the elements, and the lanthanides.
- 16. (Original) The aqueous dispersion of claim 15, wherein the metals are selected from the group consisting of boron, aluminum, gallium, silicon, germanium, tin, arsenic, antimony, silver, zinc, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, molybdenum, tungsten, and cerium.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 14-to-16, wherein the compounds of the metals are oxides, oxide hydrates, sulfates, or phosphates.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 16 or 17, wherein the metals and their compounds are selected from the group consisting of silver, silicon dioxide,

aluminum oxide, aluminum oxide hydrate, titanium dioxide, zirconium oxide, and cerium oxide.

19. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 18, wherein the nanoparticles (B) are modified with at least one compound of the general formula II:

$$[(S-)_0-L-]_mM(R)_n(H)_p$$
 (II)

in which the indices and variables have the following meanings:

- S is a reactive functional group;
- L is an at least divalent organic linking group;
- H is a hydrolyzable monovalent group or a hydrolyzable atom;
- M is a divalent to hexavalent main group or transition group metal;
- R is a monovalent organic radical;
- o is an integer from 1 to 5;
- m+n+p is an integer from 2 to 6;
- p is an integer from 1 to 6;
- m and n are zero or an integer from 1 to 5.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 19, wherein the <u>at least one</u> polymer and/or oligomer (A) contains at least one reactive functional group S is selected from the group consisting of (S1) reactive functional groups which contain at least one bond which can be activated with actinic radiation and (S2) reactive functional groups which undergo reactions with groups of their own kind ("with themselves") and/or with complementary reactive functional groups.
- 21. (Original) The aqueous dispersion of claim 20, wherein M is aluminum or silicon.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 21, wherein the amphiphiles (C) are selected from the group consisting of monoalcohols and aliphatic polyols.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The aqueous dispersion of claim 22, wherein the monoalcohols (C) are selected from the group consisting of monoalcohols having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms in the molecule and the aliphatic polyols (C) are selected from the group consisting of diols having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms in the molecule.

- 24. (Currently Amended) The use of the aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 23 for painting or coating motor vehicle bodies and parts thereof, the interior and exterior of motor vehicles, the interior and exterior of buildings, doors, windows, and furniture, in industrial coating for the coating of plastics parts, especially transparent plastics parts, small parts, coils, containers, electrical components, and white goods, and also for the coating of hollow glassware A method comprising applying the aqueous dispersion of claim 1 to a substrate and forming one of a coating for a motor vehicle body or part, a coating for an interior and/or exterior of a building, a coating for a door, a coating for a window, a coating for furniture, an industrial coating, a coating for plastics parts, a coating for a coil, a coating for a container, a coating for an electrical component, a coating for white goods, or a coating for hollow glassware.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The use of the aqueous dispersion of any of claims 1 to 23 for producing moldings and self-supporting films A method comprising applying the aqueous dispersion of claim 1 to a substrate as a molding or as a self-supporting film.